**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1.-26. (Canceled)

27. (Currently Amended) A method for determining the presence ~~or absence~~ of prostate cancer in a patient, comprising the steps of:

(a) contacting a biological sample obtained from the patient with at least two oligonucleotide primers in a reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction, wherein said oligonucleotide primers are specific for an expressed ~~polynucleotide~~ sequence that comprises SEQ ID NO:67; and

(b) detecting in the sample an amount of a polynucleotide of SEQ ID NO: 67 that amplifies in the presence of the oligonucleotide primers, and thereby detecting the presence ~~or absence~~ of prostate cancer, wherein the biological sample is blood or serum.

28. (Currently Amended) A method for determining the presence ~~or absence~~ of prostate cancer in a patient, comprising the steps of:

(a) contacting a biological sample obtained from the patient with at least two oligonucleotide primers in a reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction, wherein said oligonucleotide primers are specific for an expressed ~~polynucleotide~~ sequence that comprises SEQ ID NO:107; and

(b) detecting in the sample an amount of a polynucleotide of SEQ ID NO: 107 that amplifies in the presence of the oligonucleotide primers, and thereby detecting the presence ~~or absence~~ of prostate cancer.

3 29. (Currently Amended) A method for determining the presence ~~or absence~~ of prostate cancer in a patient, comprising the steps of:

(a) contacting a biological sample obtained from the patient with at least two oligonucleotide primers in a reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction, wherein said oligonucleotide primers are specific for an expressed ~~polynucleotide~~ sequence that comprises SEQ ID NO:308; and

(b) detecting in the sample an amount of a polynucleotide of SEQ ID NO: 308 that amplifies in the presence of the oligonucleotide primers, and thereby detecting the presence ~~or absence~~ of prostate cancer, wherein the biological sample is blood or serum.

4 30. (Currently Amended) A method for determining the presence ~~or absence~~ of prostate cancer in a patient, comprising the steps of:

(a) contacting a biological sample obtained from the patient with at least two oligonucleotide primers in a reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction, wherein said oligonucleotide primers are specific for an expressed ~~polynucleotide~~ sequence that comprises SEQ ID NO:311; and

(b) detecting in the sample an amount of a polynucleotide of SEQ ID NO: 311 that amplifies in the presence of the oligonucleotide primers, and thereby detecting the presence ~~or absence~~ of prostate cancer, wherein the biological sample is blood or serum.

31.-39. (Canceled)

5 40. (New) A method for detecting the presence of prostate cancer in a patient, comprising the steps of:

(a) detecting in a biological sample the level of expression of a mRNA encoding a prostate tumor protein, wherein the prostate tumor protein comprises an amino acid sequence encoded by SEQ ID NO: 107; and

(b) comparing the level of expression detected in the biological sample to a predetermined cut-off value, and thereby detecting the presence or absence of prostate cancer,

wherein an increase in the level of expression in the biological sample compared to a non-cancerous sample is indicative of the presence of prostate cancer.

6 ~~41~~. (New) The method of claim 5 ~~40~~, wherein step (a) comprises an amplification reaction.

7 ~~42~~. (New) The method of claim 6 ~~41~~, wherein the amplification reaction is a reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction.

8 ~~43~~. (New) The method of claim 6 ~~41~~, wherein the amplification reaction is a transcription-mediated amplification reaction.

9 ~~44~~. (New) The method of claim 5 ~~40~~, wherein the biological sample is blood, sera, urine, biopsies or prostate secretions